property as well as for-hire motor carriers.

- (l) The State shall ensure that commercial motor vehicle size and weight enforcement, drug interdiction, and traffic enforcement activities funded under this program will not diminish the effectiveness of other commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement programs.
- (m) The State shall take appropriate steps to ensure that fines imposed and collected by the State for violations will be reasonable and appropriate and, to the maximum extent practicable, will seek to implement into law and practice the recommended fine schedule published by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance.
- (n) The State will participate in the SAFETYNET no later than January 1, 1994.
- (o) The State will undertake efforts to emphasize and improve enforcement of State and local traffic laws as they pertain to commercial motor vehicle safety.
- (p) The State will ensure comprehensive enforcement and reinspection of vehicles and drivers placed out of service to verify compliance with lawful orders and the correction of all violations cited on roadside inspection reports.

§ 350.11 Adopting and enforcing compatible laws and regulations.

- (a) No funds shall be awarded under this part to States that do not adopt and enforce laws and regulations that are compatible with the FMCSR (except as may be determined by the Administrator to be inapplicable) and the FHMR, unless otherwise provided in the Tolerance Guidelines (appendix C to this part).
- (b) The State shall conduct an annual review of all its laws and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicle safety to determine their compatibility with the FMCSR and FHMR. The review shall be carried out in accordance with part 355 of this subchapter. To support a State's contention of compatibility, the State may submit opinions from the State's Attorney General or other chief legal officer with respect to the effect and enforceability of State laws, rules, regu-

lations, standards, or orders in relation to the FMCSR and FHMR.

- (c) State laws and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicle safety in interstate commerce are also subject to preemption under the provisions of §355.25 of this chapter.
- (d) State laws and regulations that are not identical to the FMCSR or FHMR will be deemed compatible for purposes of this part only if they are within the variances permitted under the tolerance guidelines in appendix C of this part.
- (e) No State shall implement any changes to a State law or regulation which makes that or any other law or regulation incompatible under this section.
- (f) As soon as practical after the effective date of any amendment to the FMCSR or FHMR, but no longer than three years, the applicable State law or regulation must be adopted or amended in such manner as makes it compatible with the amended Federal provision.
- (g) Any State may apply for a variance related to State laws, regulations or enforcement practices pertaining to commercial motor vehicle safety in intrastate commerce, which shall be granted if the State can satisfactorily demonstrate that the State law, regulation or enforcement practice achieves substantially the same purpose as the similar Federal rule, does not apply to interstate commerce, and has no adverse impact on safety.
- (h) Upon a determination by the FHWA, on its own initiative or after determination initiated at the request of any person, including a State, that a State has failed to comply with the requirements of this part, or that a State law, regulation or enforcement practice pertaining to commercial motor vehicle safety in either interstate or intrastate commerce is incompatible with the FMCSR or HMTR, a proceeding under §350.27 for withdrawal of approval of a State plan may be initiated. This proceeding shall be in addition to or in conjunction with any action initiated under §355.25 of this chapter.
- (i) Any decision regarding the compatibility of a State law or regulation

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with the FHMR that requires an interpretation will be referred to the Research and Special Programs Administration for such interpretation before proceeding under § 350.27.

[57 FR 40956, Sept. 8, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 5264, Feb. 3, 1994]

§350.13 State Enforcement Plan (SEP) for a basic grant.

- (a) As a condition of the basic grant the State shall submit its proposed SEP or update thereof to the FHWA division office.
 - (b) The SEP shall:
- (1) Provide an assessment of the commercial motor carrier and highway hazardous materials safety problems within the State:
- (2) Identify State penalty structures applicable to enforcement activities covered in the SEP, evaluate their reasonableness and appropriateness, and indicate the steps being taken to approximate the published Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) fine schedule, if necessary.
- (3) Demonstrate that the State has authority to regulate and to enforce its regulations with respect to private carriers of property as well as for-hire motor carriers; and
- (4) Describe in detail the objectives sought to be achieved, the resources to be employed, the work items to be performed, the unit costs where feasible and the methods to be used to measure effectiveness. Specifically, the SEP shall:
- (i) Identify other agencies participating in the plan and describe the roles of each;
- (ii) Identify the number and category of personnel employed and the specialized training provided;
- (iii) Include roadside inspection activity at such times and locations as will assure comprehensive enforcement:
- (iv) Describe the proposed reinspection activities that would ensure motor carriers had made timely corrections of the out-of-service defects and other safety violations cited on the roadside inspection reports and that out-of-service drivers came into compliance with the regulations. These reinspection activities shall include covert operations to determine the extent of compliance

with the State's out-of-service orders. State enforcement activities to remedy out-of-service violations shall depend on the extent of the verification problem and may include, but are not limited to: on-site reinspection activities; covert surveillance activities; safety and compliance review programs; and other State proposed activities approved by the FHWA; and

- (v) Describe the tracking system to be used by the State to ensure that the motor carrier has certified to the correction of the safety violations and returned the inspection report to the issuing agency.
- (5) Be coordinated with the State highway safety plan under 23 U.S.C. 402.
- (6) Describe the methods the State will use to promote:
- (i) Removing impaired drivers from the highways through enforcement of regulations on the use of alcohol and controlled substances and by ensuring ready roadside access to alcohol detection and measuring equipment;
- (ii) Appropriate training to its personnel on the recognition of drivers impaired by alcohol or controlled substances;
- (iii) Enforcement of requirements relating to the licensing of commercial motor vehicle drivers, including checking the status of commercial driver's licenses;
- (iv) Improved enforcement of hazardous materials transportation regulation by encouraging more inspections of shipper facilities and comprehensive inspections of hazardous materials loads;
- (v) Effective controlled substance interdiction activities and training on strategies for carrying out such activities; and
- (vi) Effective use of trained and qualified officers and employees of political subdivisions and local governments, under the direction and supervision of the lead agency, in enforcement of commercial motor vehicle safety and hazardous materials transportation safety.
- (7) Document, if funds are used for vehicle size and weight, alcohol/controlled substance checks, drug interdiction and/or traffic law enforcement, that such activities are carried out in